physician service if the following requirements are met:

(i) It is a procedure that can safely be furnished in the office setting in appropriate circumstances.

(ii) It requires specialized supplies that are not routinely available in physicians' offices and that are generally disposable.

(iii) It is furnished before January 1, 1999.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, provider settings include only the following settings:

(i) Hospital inpatient and outpatient departments.

(ii) Ambulatory surgical centers.

(4) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, ''routinely furnished in provider settings'' means furnished in inpatient or outpatient hospital settings or ambulatory surgical centers more than 50 percent of the time.

(5) CMS establishes a list of services for which a separate supply payment may be made under this section.

(6) The fee schedule amount for supplies billed separately is not subject to a GPCI adjustment.

(b) *Services of nonphysicians that are incident to a physician's service.* Services of nonphysicians that are covered as incident to a physician's service are paid as if the physician had personally furnished the service.

[56 FR 59624, Nov. 25, 1991; 57 FR 42492, Sept. 15, 1992, as amended at 63 FR 58911, Nov. 2, 1998]

### § 414.36 Payment for drugs incident to a physician's service.

Payment for drugs incident to a physician's service is made in accordance with § 405.517 of this chapter.

### § 414.38 Special rules for payment of low osmolar contrast media.

(a) *General.* Payment for low osmolar contrast media is included in the technical component payment for diagnostic procedures except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Conditions for separate payment.* For diagnostic procedures furnished to beneficiaries who are neither inpatients nor outpatients of any hospital, separate payment is made for low osmolar contrast media used in all intrathecal injections and in intravenous, and intra-arterial injections, if it is used for patients with one or more of the following characteristics:

(1) A history of a previous adverse reaction to contrast material, with the exception of a sensation of heat, flushing, or a single episode of nausea or vomiting.

(2) A history of asthma or allergy.

(3) Significant cardiac dysfunction including recent or imminent cardiac decompensation, severe arrhythmias, unstable angina pectoris, recent myocardial infarction, and pulmonary hypertension.

(4) Generalized severe debilitation.

(5) Sickle cell disease.

(c) *Method of payment.* If one of the conditions of paragraph (b) of this section is met, payment is made for low osmolar contrast media as set forth in § 414.36 as a drug furnished incident to a physician's service, subject to paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Drug payment reduction.* If separate payment is made for low osmolar contrast media, the payment amount calculated in accordance with § 414.36 is reduced by 8 percent to account for the allowance for contrast media already included in the technical component of the diagnostic procedure code.

[56 FR 59624, Nov. 25, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 42492, 42493, Sept. 15, 1992]

### § 414.39 Special rules for payment of care plan oversight.

(a) *General.* Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, payment for care plan oversight is included in the payment for visits and other services under the physician fee schedule.

(b) *Exception.* Separate payment is made under the following conditions for physician care plan oversight services furnished to beneficiaries who receive HHA and hospice services that are covered by Medicare:

(1) The care plan oversight services require recurrent physician supervision of therapy involving 30 or more minutes of the physician's time per month.

(2) Payment is made to only one physician per patient for services furnished during a calendar month period. The physician must have furnished a service requiring a face-to-face encounter with the patient at least once during

the 6-month period before the month for which care plan oversight payment is first billed. The physician may not have a significant ownership interest in, or financial or contractual relationship with, the HHA in accordance with § 424.22(d) of this chapter. The physician may not be the medical director or employee of the hospice and may not furnish services under an arrangement with the hospice.

(3) If a physician furnishes care plan oversight services during a postoperative period, payment for care plan oversight services is made if the services are documented in the patient's medical record as unrelated to the surgery.

[59 FR 63463, Dec. 8, 1994; 60 FR 49, Jan. 3, 1995; 60 FR 36733, July 18, 1995]

### § 414.40 Coding and ancillary policies.

(a) *General rule.* CMS establishes uniform national definitions of services, codes to represent services, and payment modifiers to the codes.

(b) *Specific types of policies.* CMS establishes uniform national ancillary policies necessary to implement the fee schedule for physician services. These include, but are not limited to, the following policies:

(1) Global surgery policy (for example, post- and pre-operative periods and services, and intra-operative services).

(2) Professional and technical components (for example, payment for services, such as an EEG, which typically comprise a technical component (the taking of the test) and a professional component (the interpretation)).

(3) Payment modifiers (for example, assistant-at-surgery, multiple surgery, bilateral surgery, split surgical global services, team surgery, and unusual services).

### § 414.42 Adjustment for first 4 years of practice.

(a) *General rule.* For services furnished during CYs 1992 and 1993, except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the fee schedule payment amount or prevailing charge must be phased in as specified in paragraph (d) of this section for physicians, physical therapists (PTs), occupational therapists (OTs), and all other health care practitioners who are in their first through fourth years of practice.

(b) *Exception.* The reduction required in paragraph (d) of this section does not apply to primary care services or to services furnished in a rural area as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Act that is designated under section 332(a)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act as a Health Professional Shortage Area.

(c) *Definition of years of practice.* (1) The ''first year of practice'' is the first full CY during the first 6 months of which the physician, PT, OT, or other health care practitioner furnishes professional services for which payment may be made under Medicare Part B, plus any portion of the prior CY if that prior year does not meet the first 6 months test.

(2) The ''second, third, and fourth years of practice'' are the first, second, and third CYs following the first year of practice, respectively.

(d) *Amounts of adjustment.* The fee schedule payment for the service of a new physician, PT, OT, or other health care practitioner is limited to the following percentages for each of the indicated years:

(1) First year—80 percent
(2) Second year—85 percent
(3) Third year—90 percent
(4) Fourth year—95 percent

[57 FR 42493, Sept. 15, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 63687, Dec. 2, 1993]

### § 414.44 Transition rules.

(a) *Adjusted historical payment basis—*(1) *All services other than radiology and nuclear medicine services.* For all physician services other than radiology services, furnished in a fee schedule area, the adjusted historical payment basis (AHPB) is the estimated weighted average prevailing charge applied in the fee schedule area for the service in CY 1991, as determined by CMS without regard to physician specialty and as adjusted to reflect payments for services below the prevailing charge, adjusted by the update established for CY 1992.

(2) *Radiology services.* For radiology services, the AHPB is the amount paid for the service in the fee schedule area in CY 1991 under the fee schedule established under section 1834(b), adjusted by the update established for CY 1992.